the streets. Good berries were sold at 5 to 6 cents a quart to consumers. Heavy shipments were unde to interfer points by railroad as far as Pittsburg, Buffaio and Rochester, and quantities to Philadelphia and New-York.

A prudent wife picks up the pieces and steres them in an apron pecket when her lord and mas-ter tears up his last will and testament. A gentleman of means died in London on April 1 in a state of madpess, the result of frequent and violent artacks of delirlum tremens. In one of these attacks, while destroy ing his furniture, articles of vertu, and some valuable documents, in a moment, and before his hand could be arrested, he tore his will into small pieces and scattered them on the floor of his room. His wife, who was present at the time, carefully collected the scraps, preserved them, and preduced them for probate after his death, pasted in proper order upon a background of paper. A medical certificate to the effect that at the time when this act was done the testator was suffering from delirium was read, and the court decided to admit the will to probate.

The Russians have met with a reverse in Central Asia. The Standard (London) states that before beginning his march into the steppe General Lomakin collected 3,000 camels about twenty-seven miles northeast from Krasnovedsk. The Tekke Turcomans having esely watched the proceedings of their enemy, on April 15 attacked Burnak, defeated the Russian guard consisting of nearly 2,000 men, and captured a large number of camels, which they carried away with them Parsuit being made by reinforcements immediately sent from Krasnovodsk, the Tekke were overtaken They dismounted, occupied a strong position holf-way up a hill, and, making the camels kneel down in front, fired from behind this living wall with the steadiness and rapidity of European sharpshooters. The en-counter lasted till night, when the Tekke and the Ruscounter lasted thi high, when the Tekks and the Kussuns retreated in opposite directions. The Tekke, leaving a dozen dead and some forty camels on the spot, marched east, carrying the rest of their booty with them; the Russians, having buried their dead, retraced their steps to the west, finding it too dangerous to follow an enemy whose strength had suddenly so very much increased.

### DRAYATIC NOTES.

Mr. Sothern leaves town this morning, acompanied by Mr. Fiorence, Sir John Reed and the Duke of Beaufort, for his fishing excursion in Canada.

Among the passengers for England who sailed on Saturday, aboard the Erin, were Miss Alice Harrison, Mr. Frank Clements, Mr. H. J. Sargent, tunnager for Modjeska, and Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kuight.

"The Hunchback" will be revived at Wallack's Theatre, this evening, and Miss Ada Cavendish will appear as Julia. The drama of " Miss based on Wilkie Collins's novel of "Armadale," is in

Mr. W. E. Sheridan is shortly to make his appearance among the stars. He will filt an engagement at Halifax, appearing in a round of the leading charac-ters in tragedy. All who know Mr. Sheridan professionally are aware of his talents, his ample experience, his worth of character, and his zealous devotion to the dra-matic art; his success, accordingly, will be viewed with

Mary Anderson's dramatic season has closed, and the fair and favorite actress is now resting at Long Branch. Her last performances were given at Syracuse, on May 22, and at Boston, on May 24. The Syracuse performance was given for the benefit of Father O'Hara's church, in that city; the Boston performance for the benefit of Mr. Harry McGlenen, business manager of the Boston Theatre. Both resulted well. The play of "Ingomar" was acted on both occusions, with Mary Anderson as Parthenia, and John McCullough as Incomor—a most felicitous combination of rare abilities and attractive attributes. The audience at the Hoston Theatre, on the occasion of Mr. McGienen's benefit, was one of the largest ever assembled in that place. The recipie were upwards of \$2,700.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

The President has thrown in the face of the Confederate caucus another of their foolish and im-pertment attempts to override his constitutional power. History, reason, experience, preumont are all on bis side. The caucus is in a corner.—[Cincinnati Commer-

While Mr. Thurman is undoubtedly an able

The Rebel press insists that THE TRIBUNE'S

UNWILLING PRAISE.

From The Boston Herald (Deputy Dem.)

The veto message is a clear presentment of the Republican side of the dispute in regard to the supervision of elections. The President writes strong vetoes. Indeed, by this time, he ought to, for he has had an unusual amount of practice. His powers of negation must be in the highest training. The message is conciliatory in tone, yet cogent and coherent in reasoning. The reader who grants any part of the premises will find humel drawn irresistibly to the full conclusion reached by the Preddient, but political opponents, who deby the basis in its cortiests, would remain unpersuaded were the superstructure never so flawless.

WHAT THE COUNTRY EXPECTS OF OHIO.

WHAT THE COUNTRY EXPECTS OF OHIO.

Prom The Albany Received Journal (18th)

This is the first State gathering since the opening of the present contest in Congress. It is the first formulated popular response to the Democratic crusade against honest elections and National supremacy. It inaugments the campaign of the year, and under the best ausmices. The Republicans of Onio are confident of victory, and the Republicans of the whole country expect them to prove that in such a struggle as is now before us the State is not debatable ground.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CHALMERS'S THREAT.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rsp.)
General Chalmers proposes to have war on
the Mischester humers proposes to have war on
the Mischester immediately if any steamers make an attempt to take on board increase who wish to emigrate to
the North. Chalmers has bodyly speken the scriments
of the South. The negro is still a chattel in Southorn
estimation, with no rights to change his location without consent of the winte population. If General Chalmers wishes to give new impetus to emigration, he has
taken the right course. His threats have the swager of
the old slave-driving class, who dominated Congress before the war.

# A CALL FOR THE CHAMPION "MIXER."

The Democrats should profit in every way The Democrates should print in every wing they can by the example as well as by the mistakes of their opponents. Mr. Foster has announced his intention of being a mixer over the length and breadth of the State. The Democrats will make no inistake if they send their best mixer to follow him or accompany him. Two years ago Governor Eishop got thousands of votes because of his urbanity and tact in going around among the people. He didn't make many speeches, and we really doubt'll what he did make secured him may votes. But in the way of mixing among the people he achieved his greatest success. By party precedent he is catilide to a remondantion. Hecause he has never been beaten in any contrest he erbered he has the claim or good luck his greatest success. By party precedent he is callified to a remonitration. Because he has never been beaten in any contest he entered he has the claim of good luck upon the party. Because his administration has been dignified and nonest and acceptable to the people of the State, he is cattled to an indorsement. But all these tangs have been said of him before. At this time we are willing to ignore them and base his title to a renomination on the ground that he is the best mixer the Democratic party has in Ohio, and can be elected.

# THE ILLINOIS JUDICIAL ELECTIONS.

FIVE SUPREME COURT AND FORTY-FOUR CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES TO BE CHOSEN. Five Supreme Court Judges and forty-four Judges in the Circuit Court Districts will be elected in Illinois te-day. In Cook County five Circuit Judges are to be chosen, and in each of the other thirteen dis-tricts three Judges will be elected. In many of the districts party lines are not closely drawn. The Circuit Judges will be elected for six years, and the Supreme Court Judges for nine years. Of the seven judges now siting on the Supreme Court bench only three are Republicans. Two of the Republican members are candidates for reflection, but Judge Baker, of the 1st Distriet, is not. In that district the Republicans have made no nomination, but will probably support T. B. Tanner. who is running as an Independent candidate. In the Hd District the present incumbent, John Schoffeld (Dem.) will probably receive the votes of both parties. There have been no formal nominations in the Hid (Springfield) District, but there are two candidates in the field-a Republican and a Democrat. The friends of both deny that they are to be regarded as partisan candidates, and it is not likely that party lines will be closely drawn in the district. In the 17th and Vith Districts no election is to be beid. Judge sheldon (Rep.) is the only candidate in the Vith District, and his redication, it is said, will be acceptable to all parties. In the Vith District the Republicans were at first not inclined to make a nomination against Judge Dickey (Dem.), although he is probably the strongest partisan on the bench. The action of the Gook County Democrats, however, in nominating a partisan ticket for Carcuit Judges has left to the nomination of Thomas Dent for the supreme Court by the Republicans. The candidates in the Supreme Court districts are as follows:

District Emphlican Democratic.

District Republican Democratic;

1. T. B. Tanner (Ind.). John H. Mulkey.

II. No nomination. John Schoffield.

III. John M. Scott. Reul. S. Edwards.

VI. Sleidon. No nomination.

VII. Thomas Dent. "T. Lyle Dickey. \*Present members.

A COLLIERY TO RESUME WORK.

PITTSTON, Penn., June 1 .- The Seneca Colliery, operated by the Pittston and Emera Coal Com-pany, at this place, which has been idic for the past month, will resume work to-morrow on full time, giv-supjeyment to 700 men and boys.

## THE GREEK QUESTION.

FRANCE ESPOUSES THE GREEK CAUSE. THE CLAIMS OF GREECE DISREGARDED BY LORD BEACONSFIELD-M. WADDINGTON ISSUES A STRONG CIRCULAR IN HER FAVOR-PUBLIC OPINION AROUSED.

FROM THE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, May 20 .- All at once a new question opens-a horizon hung with clouds broadens before the ministerial gaze. Greece is making herself most unpleasantly conspicuous. Strictly speaking, the Greek question is not a new one. It was raised during the Russo-Turkish war. It was raised again during the Berlin Congress. It has been heard of from time to time during the subsequent negotiations. But in its present shape it is new. Heretofore the Greek claims have seemed to Lord Beaconsfield to deserve only contempt. When a Greek army was massed on the Turkish frontier, he thought it a simple matter to send it home again with a promise that Greek interests should not be prejudiced. The moment was a critical one. The Turk was already getting the worst of it in his struggle with the Russian. Once before, if not twice, the Government at Athens had pledged itself to Russia to let loose its forces. The Western Powers, England especially, knew that such engagements existed. They took upon themselves the responsibility of cancelling them. The Greek Government accepted the assurances offered by Eugland and the crisis was averted at Berlin. Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury found it convenient to evade the performance of their promises. It was then in their power to have obtained from the Turk concessions of territory that would have satisfied the just demands of Greece. They contented themselves with what was in form a recommendation to Turkey, supplemented, probably, by a private hint to the Tuckish Plenipotentiary that she could not be expected to act upon this recommendation with any undue baste. That was nine months ago, and more. The Greeks have never ceased to press for the fulfilment of what they in sisted on regarding as the undertaking of Berlin. The Turks have put them off with all sorts of frivolous pretexts. England has backed up Turkey, as usual. 'Lord Beaconsfield scornfully told the Greeks that they must learn to be patient.

As if they had not been patient for fifty years! Greece was first rescued, then betrayed. The settlement of 1830 gave her an impossible territory. Mr. Sala picturesquely described her as having been hang up on a shelf, off which she was always on the point of tumbling. King Leopoid refused the Greek crown solely because he had convinced himself that no substantial prosperity was possible on such a basis. She was confined within limits which prohibited a normal national development. She has since existed; she now asks permission to live and it is this moderate request which constitutes what are called her claims. She wants enough of Thessaly and Epirus to give her a safe frontier and a reasonable chance of solid political and industrial activity. This, or some fragment of this possibility, is all that was embodied-and embodied as an opinion, not as a command-in the instrument drawn up at Berlin. The only Power which esponsed the Greek cause

heartily was France; both at Berlin and since. In her behalf France abandoned the attitude of reserve she has maintained on most European ques tions. It was owing to France that the thirteenth protocol and the twenty-fourth article of the Bar-lin Treaty were adopted. It is owing to France that the stipulations then entered into have not been allowed to become quite a dead letter. Quite lately, the French Prime Minister launched a circular proposing that the Powers should act through their Ambassadors at Constantinople, and put pressure upon the Porte to do justice to Greece and respect the treaty. Other Powers adhered; England drew off on the pretext-a very characterremonstrance was to be joint, it would savor of

This exhausted the patience of France, prudent as she is, and cautious as M. Waddington is. It was determined that the next effort should be of a nature to impress the English Government with a conviction that the French Government was in earnest. The circular above referred to bore date April 21. Lord Salisbury's reply with his cavil about coercion did not, it is understood, take the form of a distinct diplomatic refusal. It left the matter open. M. Waddington thereupon resolved to appeal to the most potent ally known to modern politics-public opinion. He determined to publish his circular. To insure attention to it, it was arranged-I don't say that M. Waddington arranged, but it is difficult to doubt that he knew what was going on-that a publi meeting in behalf of Greece should be held in London on the day of the appearance of this circular. It was further arranged-again I am speaking conjecturally, but on the support of facts which can have but one meaning-that the reports of this meeting should be accompanied by a broadside from the

The programme has been carried out to the letter. and with an almost startling effect. Nobody was prepared to find M. Waddington's circular so peremptory in terms. Reciting the negotiations that followed the Treaty, he fastens upon the Porte an admission of the principle of territorial satisfaction to Greece, and says: "We expect of her now a fresh step, and what we require of her is the execution of the resolutions recorded in the 13th protocol," The word resolutions appears to be italicised in the original. No more was anybody prepared for the intensity of enthusiasm manifested at the meeting on Saturday. That meeting was called by men whom Lord Beaconsfield would probably stigmatize as impulsive young men, and scoff at as sentimental. Sir Charles Dilke presided. Lord Rosebery was one of the chief speakers. But the meeting was througed to everflowing, and on the platforn appeared men whom even Lord Beaconsfield cappo accuse of youthfulness or overzeal-the Duke of Westminster, Mr. W. E. Baxter, Sir Robert Peel, Si William Harcourt, Lord Arthur Russell and twenty more-men of such political and social weight as n Prime Minister can afford to despise. Sir Charles Dilke's opening speech was a cold, strong, cleastatement of the case. It contained not a word o invective, but it amounted to an indictment of the Government, and every word was underlined by the audience. Lord Rosebery made a most remarkable speech. When I said this young man, sitting on the platform with his knowing, bored look, I bethought myself of his recent speech at the Press Fund dinner, and I expected nothing from him beyond a languid support of the resolution he had to move. I found myself so utterly mistaken that in the end I repented of the criticism I had made on his Press harangue. Once on his feet, all expression of weariness vanished. He spoke well from the beginning; and at the end he rose into something like real eloquence It is seldom a better point has been made than that in which he reminded Lord Beaconsfield of his pre siding two years ago at a meeting in this very roon in aid of a memorial to Lord Byron. "Strange, cried he, "that the Prime Minister should since have been backing the Turk against the just claim of that very Greece to whom Lord Byron gave his fortune and his life. Stranger still, that it has no occurred to him that the best memorial he could erect to Lord Byron would be a Greece enthroned upon an ample territory and endowed with a politi-cal future." This brilliant peroration-which I quote very imperfectly-swept the audience off their feet and was answered with a burst of cheer

The third factor in this combination, the French press, has perhaps proved most effective of all. English papers agree in regarding the République Français as the most powerful of French journals. M. Gambetta's connection with it has ceased to be an open one, but nobody doubts that it is a real one. On Sunday morning it published an article which was telegraphed to London and appeared in whole or in part in every important London print on Monday. It affirms the existence of a difficulty between France and England-a sentiment of mistrust, due wholly to a want of loyalty on the side of England, England in its Eastern policy has neither spared French susceptibilities nor cooperated heartily with a Power whose good-will she made a pretence of desiring. English hostility or coldness

ing long continued.

was first shown in Syria, continued in Egypt, and ends in Greece. Lord Beaconsfield is reminded of the support given him when he most needed it at Berlin and elsewhere. I don't doubt that the reminiscence is a bitter one to M. Gambetta, who persisted, in the face of all warnings, in bolstering up the English Prime Minister in his most dubious experiments. Now, he gloomily confesses, France is reduced to ask whether she would not do better to deal with enemies than with such friends. He hopes, nevertheless, that England will not go too far in a course of conduct, the least inconvenience of which must be to convince France that the leaders of English policy in the East will not allow others to do anything in the East, simply because they are impotent to do anything themselves. The Débats and other journals of Ministerial connection and of position follow this lend in similar terms. There is no doubt that they give expression to a deep and general feeling of uritation-to an apprehension that England cannot be trusted as an ally in Eastern questions, and to a resolve that France shall support Greece in her just demands; whether with or without the help of England. The Ministerial papers here do their best to diminish the significance of this explosion. But there is reason to believe that the Government are awake to the seriousness of the situation. As Lord Rosebery told them, this is their last chance to ingratiate themselves with a Christian population in the East. They must bestir themselves if they do not wish France to establish in Greece the same right to gratitude and the same practical protec-torate which Russia has established in Bulgaria. G. W. S.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

## AN ANGLO-PORTUGUESE TREATY.

Lisnon, June 1, 1879. It is announced that the late Ministry, beore its retirement, concluded a treaty with Great Britain looking to the suppression of the slave trade, the development of commerce and the civilization of Africa. The treaty provides for the freedom of com-Africa. The treaty provides for the freedom of com-merce and navigation between the adjoining British and Portuguese colonies, declares the Zambeze River-free to the commerce of the world and grants Great Britans facilities for the passage of troops and munitions of war across Portuguese territory to South Africa. It is reported that the Macedonian insurrection is in-creasing, and that the Greeks are joining the Bulgarians.

# THE FRENCH TARIFF AGITATION.

M. Tirard, Minister of Commerce, made a public address here in the course of which he said the Government would do all in its power to hasten the set tlement of the tariff question; that the Protectionists based their calculations on Innecerrate data, and that their agilations often had a political motive.

### GENERAL GRANT IN CHINA. A PEIENDLY GREETING AT HONG KONG-HONORS

Hong Kong, May S .- General Grant's visit absorbs public attention everywhere. He arrived at Saigen on Friday eventng, April 25, on the French mail steamship Irawaddy. He and his party were invited by Reat-Admiral LaFond, Governor of French Cochin China to sajourn at the Government House, They passed the night there, and the next day visited public buildings and places of interest. A public leves was given on the evening of the 26th. The guests returned to the ship at midnight, and the voyage was resumed on the They reached Hong Kong on the evening of April to. The ship was unmediately boarded by United tates Consuls Moshy, of Hong Kong, Lincoln, of Canton, Charge d' Affaires Hotcombe, and deputations of citizen ing the visitors proceeded to the United States ship Assument, where tags were recovered and account of the colonial Government launch, and renewed saintes from the Ashuelot and life Japanese corvette Nishin. They were received at a decorated landing pier by Governor

and renewed saintes from the Asharan and he Japanese corvette Nishin. They were received a decorated landing pier by Governor tennessy and staff, members of the Legislative Coundi, heads of the military and haval services, Guard of Honor, and a multitude of American, European and Chiese spectators. After Introductions, they were escorted to the Government House. Many streets were activated with the control of the Covernment House. nese spectators, Arter Introductions, they were excerted to the Coverment House. Many streets were
adorned with flags, etc., and houses were idministed.
On may lat General Grant called upon Consul Mosby
and informably inspected localities of importance.
On May 2 he held a public reception at
the United States Consulate, and dired with
Chief-Justice Sir John Small. Next door he attended a
state dimer at Government House. Felixtions addresses of Governor Hennessy were warmly commended
by the Americans. General Grant reaponded briefly
and effectively, giving the sentiment of "Good will and
alliance between Britons and Americans." On May 5
the party started for Cauten on the Asanciot, escorted
by the Chinese gunboat. Salutes were fired by batteries
all along the river.
General Grant and his friends were received at Canton on May 6 by the Consular efficials, and conducted to
the Viceroy Yamen, here turies from the point of desarkation. At least 100,009 persons witnessed the little
procession, and perfect order prevailed on all sides.

barkation. At least 100,000 persons witnessed to stress procession, and perfect order prevailed on all sides. The visitors were greeted by the Viceroy and attendant officers with great form and ceremony. Artillery silutes were fired, and troops were stationed in every available locality. The visitors partook of a luncheon consisting of eighty courses, which were served in rapid procession.

# SAVAGE OUTRAGE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 31 .- There is much excitement in this city over the attempt which some persons supposed to be cab drivers made on Friday to burn Morey's livery stable, and the assault which they made on Quenville, the watchman. The latt r has since died of his wounds. He was a French Capadian, and leaves of his wounds. He was a French Canadian, and leaves a wife and three children. When attacked he made a desperate struggle for his life, but was overpowered. The post-morien examination reveals the fact that he had severe contusions about the heart. He was stabbed in three places—twice in the neck and once in the left side. The damage to the carriages by fire will reach \$15.000. They were insured in the Elma, of Hartford, and Scottish Commercial Companies. No arresis have been made, and it will be difficult to discover the perpetrators of the outrage unless some one turns Queen's excluded.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

# GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 1-1 a. u For the Middle Atlantic States, higher pressure, warm southerly winds veering to cooler northvest and becoming variable, partly cloudy weather and New-England, higher pressure, variable winds,

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TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 2, 1 s. m .- The barometer il slightly during Saturday afternoon (see upper white ine) and yesterday afternoon (see lower line.) The weather Saturday was clear and partly cloudy, with threatening weather between 6 and 8 p. m. Yesterday the temperature ranged between 6 and 8 p. in. Yesterday the temperature ranged between 66° and 92° (see broken line); yesterday it ranged between 74° and 93° (see dotted line), the average being 62° higher than on Saturday. The amount of moisture in the air is large. Cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather may be expected to-lay in this city and vicinity.

# THE GREAT HEAT OF YESTERDAY.

The hot weather yesterday caused an imnense amount or discomfort to the inhabitants of this cuy. People arose from their beds in the morning feel ing full of lassitude. The night before had been a very sultry one, tempered, however, by a pleasant breeze from the south. Throughout yesterday the sun's rays poured hotiy upon the city. There were few clouds to intercept them, but there was a strong breeze which prevented those who kept quiet from knowing how hot the day was. The pavements although heated were less o than after a protracted season of warm weather. In the tenement-house districts of the city the sufferings of the tenement-house districts of the city in estacting of the poorer class were apparently intense. All the windows were up and at them men, women and children sat gasping for air. The suffering was the greater, undoubtedly, owing to the suddenness with which the heated term began. There was no gradual passing from a lower to a higher rate of temperature which would have enabled people to prepare for it. A year ago the same day the thermometer at Hudmut's pharmacy registered at 19 a. m. 61°; this year it was 82°. At 12 moon in 1879 it was 63°; in 1879 at that hour it was 98°. The averago temperature yesterday was 83½; in 1879; it was 60°; in 1879 at that hour it was 98°. The averago temperature yesterday was 83½; in 1878, the same day, it was only 50%. It was noted as usual that at elevations as high as the top of the Equitable Building the thermometer registered far lower temperature yesterday.

Two cases of sinistroke occurred. A man was prostrated in front of the Astor House and was cared for at the Chambers Street Hospital. From papers in his pockets his name was assertained to be Charles D. Show, of No. 19 West Fourteenth-st. An unknown man about twenty-flyey years old, of fight complexion and dressed in black coat and trousers, was sunstruck at Broadway and Barciay-st. at 3 o'clock. He also was cared for at the Chambers Street Hospital. the poorer class were apparently intense. All the

## HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, NO. 218 BROADWAY. 9 a. m., 82°. Naon, 89°, 3 p. m., 98° Midnight, 80°. Mighest during the day, 93°. Lowest, 74°. Average, 83°2°. Same day, 1878, 59°5.

ABSTRACT OF REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING AT 1 P. M. MAY 31, 1879. 

CENTRAL PARK METEUROLOGICAL ORSERVATORY

Total amount of water for week ......

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Arenue Hotel—Congressmen George B.
Lorine, of Massachnaetts and James H. Blount, of Georgia
Hotel Brunswick—Leon van den Bossche, Beigian
Charge d'Affaires at Washington... Westmanter Hotel—
Sidney Lader, of Baltimore... Astor Heuse—Ex-AttorneyGeneral George H. Wilhams... Furk Arenus Hotel—State
Senator Henry Hutterield, of Pennsylvania... Startesout
House—Senator Henry M. Teller, of Coorde, and Edminat
II. Jadson, of Albany... St. James Hotel—A. J. Lespinasse, United States Consul at Merida, Mexico.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Are these the so-called deg-days? This weather will pump sagar into the strawber-

"Herrors" on horrors' head accumulate audiences at the Union Square.

Fifteen dollars will still carry a passenger be-tween New-York and Chicago.

Arrests inst week, 1,412; births, 387; marriages, 126; deaths, 445; excise licenses, 262; excise re-126; deaths, 445 celpts, \$12,790.

The improvement of Tompkins-square has advanced so far that several oases of green grass now appear in the otherwise arid waste.

Put away the spangled jacket the pedestrian used to wear, he will need his tights no longer-he has elimbed the golden stair. Gone to meet bine glass. The Commissioners for the Indian Department have awarded a contract for twenty-six tons of baking bowder to the Koyal Baking Powder Company, of New-York.

At the Swedenbergian General Convention on Saturday the second coming of Carisi was considered. The Reformed Preabyt-rian Syned discussed the value of Sunday to families.

The West Sido Association passed resolutions on Saturday denouncing the Aldermon for their action in insisting upon public improvements being done by day's work and not by contract.

The Albany day boats, C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew, will begin their regular trips for the season to-day, making the principal landings and connections to all points North and West.

Rebert Bonner on Saturday drove his famous gelding, Edwin Forrest, a mile to wagon in the ex-traordinary time of 2:17%. The horse was handi-capped with his owner, too, who weighs 182.

The body of James McWilliams, of No. 300 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st., who left his home 'to go on a joby drunk'' the night before Christ-mas, was found in the Harlem River Saturday. General Lloyd Aspinwall, treasurer of the com-

mittee engaged in obtaining money for a soldiers' and sations' monument in this city, received \$309 Saturday. Among the contributors was ex-Gov-ernot E. D. Morgan. "What is the difference," said the inquiring boy in college, "between an Israelite and an arolite?" The other freshman looked thoughtful a moment,

George Van Hofe, a German, who arrived in this country May 7, blew out his brains on a Fulton ferry-heat Saturday night. His few trends in this city think he committed suicide because he could get no work and had no money.

and then expressed the opinion that it was merely

Your next-door neighbor meets you now, and gasps for breath, and mops his brow, and shuts his eyes, and ambles slow, and fans himself with his chapean, then greans, with melancholy pluz, "My eyes! how awfully but it is!"

In the rifle matches at Creedmoor on Saturday, J. S. Case won the Remington Kifle match and J. C. Mallery the Handicap match. At the Brinton Range L. H. Greve won the Sharps-Borchard mili-tary rifle, and J. W. Goold the Association match.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about forty years of age, neatly dressed in a suit of black, was found floating in the East River near the Asteria Ferry yesterday afternoon. The body had been so long in the water that the features could not be

Few men have ever read so many pleasant obituries of themselves as Peter Cooper is permitted to scruse at each close of the academical year at Cooper's Union. He farnishes an example of prudent and effective benevolence which should be widely

The number of immigrants landed at this port since January 1 is 40,502, against 28,145 for the same time last year. In May this year 18,328 artived, against 11,450 in May, 1878. During inst week 8,852 arrived, of whom 785 came in the Adri-

atic on Saturday.

The work of taking down the outer walls of the two houses on the west side of Fifth-ave, at Fifty-seventh-st., where Coraclins Vanderbilt in-

Thirty-sixth-st. He was last seen at noon on May 25. He behaved strangely at times, and it is feared that he has committed suicide while insane.

General T. W. Conway and the Rev. John Turner, managers of the negro exodus at St. Louis, who have been in this city for a few days, have received assurance of assistance for the colored emigrants now on the Missispipi River, and will at once tharter a steamer to take as many as possible to St. Louis

Detectives O'Connor and Field, of the Districtbeteetives O'Connor and Field, of the District-Attorney's Office, on Saturday arrested James Stewart, proprietor of the gambling-house No. 1 Annest. Two indictments have been found against Stewart on complaint of Walter R. Barnard, sen of ex-Judge Barnard, of Brooklyn. The prisoner was admitted to bail in \$1,000.

was admitted to bail in \$1,000.

The Harlem Bank has been legally dissolved. On August 30, 1877, it was resolved by the directors to discontinue business, although the bank was solvent. Its depositors and debtors have since all been paid off, with the exception of the depositors of \$894, who do not call for their money. Judge Donolaue issued a decree on Saturday dissolving the corporation and appointing William F. Ryerson its

The motion made before Judges Blatchford, Choate and Benedict as a court of review for a new trial in the case of De Boigne M. Bennett, who was recently convicted in the criminal branch of the United States Curcuit Court, before Judge Benedict, of sending obscene matter through the mails, was denied Saturday, the decision of the court being

A meeting was held yesterday in Clarendon Hall, in East Thirteenth-st., to organize the American Temperance Lyceum. The following piedge was adopted: "We the undersigned hereby piedge ourselves to each other not to patronize, nor encourourselves to each other hot to partonize, not encourage in any manner, any vocation that is detrimental to the welfare of the public." A committee was appointed to select officers and to draw up a plan of organization. J. B. Gibbs, Dr. Lambert, C. C. Leigh, the Rev. W. B. Affleck and Daniel Walford

Police Captain Williams, while walking in civil-Police Captain Williams, while walking in civilinu garb along Thirtieth-st., near Sixth-ave., on
Saturday, noticed that two burly men were apparently dogging his footsteps. He ordered them to
"move on," and one of them, John Hogan, of No.
141 West Twenty-ninth-st., seized Captain Williams about the body. William Kelly, of No. 506
West Thirty-third-st., the other man, then struck
the captain with a stick. The captain was rescued
by Detective Price, and his assailants were clubbed
and arrested. Justice Morgan sent them to Blackwell's Island for a month.

well's Island for a month.

A well-known resident of Newark came to this city on Saturday to dispose of \$3,300 of fanding certificates. These were in a package which he carried in his hand. In the smoking-car he found a friend, President Hopper, of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, who offered him a cigar. While he was lighting the cigar he laid his precious package on the seat of the car. When he reached the ferry-boat he missed the certificates. He hurried back to the train, but the package had disappeared. He gave notice of his loss at the office of his brokers, A. Dyett & Co.

The congregation of the Free Tabernacle, M. F., Church, in Thirty-fourth-st., the Rev. William N. Searles, pastor, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniver-sary yesterday. The pulpit was decorated with cut flowers in various designs, and the auditorium was hung with the banners of the Sunday-school. Ser-mons were preached, morning and evening, by the nung with the banners of the Sunday-school. Ser-nions were preached, morning and evening, by the Rev. J. L. Hulbut, assistant secretary of the Sun-day-school Union. The afternoon was devoted to Sunday-school exercises, addresses being made by the Rev. George Strobridge, Prof. B. D. L. Suther-land, and the Rev. Mr. Hulbut.

# inthians, xvi., 13-" Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong."

faith, quit you like men, be strong."

The first important sculling match of the season is to be rowed at Greenwood Lake on Friday between George W. Lee, of Newark, N. J., and John A. Kennedy, of Portland, Me. The stakes are \$500 a side, and the distance is to be three miles. This marks the begining of Lee's currer as a professional corsumn. In 1877 and 1878 he won the amateur championship of America at the National Amateur Regattas, making better time on each occasion than Courtney did when he won it in 1875. Lee's rowing at the Henley Regatta last year, where he lost the diamond sculls by stopping before reaching the finish through a mistake, is well known.

The stockholders of the New-York Elevated Rail-

The stockholders of the New-York Elevated Rail-road on Saturday ratified the lease to the Manhat-tan Company, 94 per cent of the stock being voted on. The shares of Samnel J. Tilden and Cyrus W. Field were voted by proxy. Some of the stock-holders asked for the reading in full of the lease, it having been reported that a syndicate was to get 90 per cent, and the smaller stockholders only 10 per cent of the Manhattan Company stock. Mr. Fiske said this was nutrue, and each share of New-York stock would receive an equal amount of the York stock would receive an equal amount of the new stock. It is expected that Sunday trains will be put on the Metropolitan Road very seen, and that trains will be run to Tenth-ave, and One-hundredand-tenth-st, by June 15.

The general agents and managers of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company met at the St. James Hotel Saturday evening. A resolution was James Hotel Saturday evening. A resolution was adopted denouncing the movement to put the Company into the hands of a receiver, and asserting that there was reason to believe that the condition of the company is stronger than that of other companies, which, under similar pressure, have successfully arranged with policyholders with the approval of the courts. Another resolution was adopted requesting counsel to move that the court withhold the appointment of a receiver and take such special action as will allow the policy-holders time to cooperate to place the the policy-holders time to cooperate to place the company on a solvent basis. The agents will meet

company on a servent basis. The agents with meet again this morning.

The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children against the Rev. P. W. Hayes, of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Cherch, who was arrested for the alleged cruel beating of Frank Casazza, age five years, was called again in the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday. A law clerk, representing Louis J. Delafield, asked another adjournment for the reasons that the boy, his mother and aister, as well as Mr. Delafield and Mr. Jenkins, were out of town. The counsel for Father Hayes opposed this, lie said that repeated adjournments had been taken, and the accused man was entitled to a trial or a discharge. Justice Duffy said: "It seems to the Court that the people have had sufficient and proper time to prepare their case. There being no evidence for the prosecution the case is dismissed." The audience applanded as Father Hayes left the court-room.

court-room.

A meeting of workingmen in sympathy with the horseshoers and 'longshoremen now on a strike was held yesteriany afternoon in Hamiton Park, at Sixty-ninth-st, and Third-ave. About 200 men were present. After some violent speeches a series of resolutions was adouted pledging assistance to the aufferers, extending sympathy to the 'longshoremen, encouraging the horseshoers in their resistance and inviting the cooperation of other organizations. The special committee of Aidermen on the 'long-shoremen's strike called upon the agents of the lines Saturday. The agents said that the 'longshoremen when employed by the warehousea received only 20 cents an hour, but demanded from the steamsing companies 30 cents an hour for the same class of labor. The decrease in pay had been made because of the great reduction in freights. The Aldermen urgost that a compromise be made, and they would try to promote the interests of the companies in facilities for handling cargoos.

BEOOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

The Fulton ferry-boat Fulion was the scene of another suicide vesterday morning. It had just left the New-York stip on its way to Brooklyn at 6:30, when a young man who was leaning on the forward rail threw himself into the water. Two of the decking made an unsuccessful search for the man, of whom no description could be given.

whom no description could be given.

Samuel Mount, of No. 331 Degraw-st., discovered his brother John in the hallway of his house. No. 331 Degraw-st., a: 1:30 a. m., yesterday, and handed him over to the police on the charge of stealing clothing valued at \$40 from him on May 22. The prisoner had robbed his brother previously, and a warrant for his arrest had been issued.

Thoules On war at N. 123 W. and a present of N. 123 Theodore Ottpush, of No. 153 Waiworth-st., was passing through Nostrant-ave, at 12:30 n.m. yesterday, and when he reached Stockton-st. he was attacked by a number of ruffinns, who robbed him of a gold watch valued at \$55. Four young men living in the neighborhood were arrested on the suspicion that they had committed the robbery.

John F. and Daniel W. Quinn, of No. 383 Wat-ren-st, engaged in a fight Saturday night, in Presi-lent-st., with John Moran and John Ottman. The result was that Moran was stabbed five times in the head, and Ottman's right arm was laid open. The Quinn Brothers, who were arrested, denired all Quinn Brothers, who were arrested, denied all knowledge of the affray. Bloody knives were found

# OBITUARY.

EBON C. INGERSOLL.

Washington, June 1 .- Ebou C. Ingersoll, ex-Representative in Congress from Dilinois and a brother of Robert Ingersoll, died suddenly in this city

As soon as these are removed the work of excavating for the new house will go forward.

The body of an unknown man was found in the East River yesterday at the foot of Thirty-eighthst. It was that of a man about forty years old, five feet nine inches high, gray-haired, and dressed in brown overcoal, diagonal cont and wasteout, and black trousers. It was taken to the Morgae.

Comrad Santer, age thirty-eight, is reported as missing. He had separated from his wife, and had been fiving at Funks Hotel, at Seventh-ave, and Thirty-sixth-st. He was last seen at noon on May 25. He behaved strangely at times, and it is the unexpired term of Owen Lovejoy, and was re-elected to the XXXIXth Congress, serving as Chaurman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He was also a member of the XLth and XList Congresses. Since the close of his Congressional career he has re-sided principally in Washington. He was a large, portly man, and very affable in his manners.

# JUDGE CHARLES MASON.

Utica, N. Y., June 1 .- Judge Charles Maon, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, died at his home in this city on Saturday night. He was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1810, and was District-Attorney of Madison County in 1848, Justice of the Supreme Court (Vith District) for six years after 1847, and was twice reflected. In 1868 he took the seat in the Court of Appeals made vacant by Jodge Wright's death. He held the office of Cierk of the United States Circuit Court since 1870. His remains will be taken to Hamilton, Madison County, Monday.

# A ROGUE'S LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday for the arrest of Denis Smith, alias Sullivan, twenty-three years of age, with light hair, smooth face, and a broad nose, and is five feet eight inches in height. He wore a black coat, but no hat, and had just escaped from the Tombs Police Court. Smith was taken to the court on a charge of assault and battery on officer John F. Moore, of the Fourteenth Precinct. The prisoner was at the extremity of the line, and nearest to an open window. The moment Justice Fiammer called the case the officer moved forward and beckened to the case the officer moved forward and peckediet to Smith to follow, but instead of doing so, he vaulted over the railing, and dropped quick as a flash from the window to the ground, a distance of about twenty-two feet; then vaulting over the outer rail-ing inclosing the building, he darted around the corner and escaped.

### THE LAST OF THE FOUR PER CENTS. AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The following was sued yesterday afternoon by the Treasury Department issued yesterday atternoon by the treasury Department. The last of the \$10 refunding certificates have been delivered by the Burcan of Emzraving and Printing to the Treasurer, and will be distributed on Motday among the postmasters who have filled the necessary bends and become dopostaries. This closes all forms of subscriptions to the 4 per cent bouds, and no one need hereafter apply at the Treasury Department for them. The certificates will no doubt be promptly taken in sums of the postmaster receiving them, and when Aloo from the postimasters receiving them, and when aken no further bonds or securities will be issued by the Department under the existing law, except those absorbed for on er prior to the 17th of April last. The subscriptions to the certificates since Thursday's report have amounted to \$1,428,300; total to date

\$33,874,970. This icaves \$6,125,010 in the hands of the depositaries or sales not yet reported. During the sale of these certificates about 500 postmasters have filed the necessary bonds and become depositaries.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC COLONIZATION. The announcement that Bishop Ireland, of

Minnesota, would lecture on Roman Catholic Coloniza tion, filled the chapel of the Paulist Fathers, in Fiftyinth-st., last evening. Bishop Ireland began his leture with a discourse on temperance. Temperance, he calmed, is the greatest need of the Irish people. Nearly all the crimes committed by them are traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors. In the West there are whole districts where for miles not a drop of ilquor can be obtained, and the temperance societies have been so efficient in those regions that no more work remains for them to do. "The Irish people," con-tinued the speaker, "are not adapted to city life, they be-About 200 members of the Sth Regiment, under the command of Colonel G. D. Scott, attended the services at the Church of the Disciples, at Forty-fifth-st. and Madison-ave., last evening, in response to a special invitation extended by the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, paster of the Church of the Disciples and chaplain of the regiment. The soldiers assembled in full uniform at the State Arsenal, at Thirty-fifth-st. to Madison-ave., and up Madison-ave, to the church. The sermon was based on First Cor-

able here should remain, but others should emigrate a soon as possible.

### THE FIRE RECORD.

FULTON MARKET AGAIN ON FIRE.

Fulton Market was discovered to be on fire at 9:45 on Saturday night by Thomas McMahon, a watchman. Firmes were issuing from a small cupole in the centre of the block, almost immediately over the stand occupied by Vogel, a butcher. Before the engines arrived, the fire had gained considerable head way, and a second and third alarm were sent out. At one time it was thought that the whole premises weeld be destroyed, but a dozen streams from the erg loss cave the mastery to water, and at a quarter to 11 the fire was out. As much datange was done by water as by fire. The loss to the building is estimated at \$4,903.

Boston, June 1.-The mill of Messrs. Eaten & Wilson, at Mcdway, known as 'the "Upper Mill," has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000; uninsured. Bernard Hart, a fireman, age twenty-two, was injured by fire and smoke which barst out suddenly in his face, and from the effects of which he died.

# POSTSCRIPT

### 3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

## MORE FIRES IN RUSSIA.

The Times's Berlin dispatch says the Russian towns of Walnike and Gbejez and four large villages in various districts have been burned, and thousands of peasants have been reduced to beggary. THE GREAT VOLCANOES.

## LONDON, Monday, June 2, 1879.

A Rome dispatch to The Times says: Thirty new craters have opened in Etns. They cover several square miles and all pour forth lava. The cruption of Mount Vonvius is also increasing.

AN ALLIANCE IN QUESTION. LONDON, Monday, June 2, 1879, The Standard's correspondent at Constantiapple is assured that Prince Lobanoff, on his return from furlough, brought with him the project of an alli

THREE SEPARATE STORMS WHICH, HOWEVER, ARE

SUPPOSED TO HAVE HAD A COMMON ORIGIN. St. Louis, June 1 .- No additional particu-ST. LOUIS, Julie 1.

Lars of Friday evening's cyclone in Marshall County,
Kanses, have been received to-day; but a report comes
from Brookville. Kansus, at least seventy-five miles
southwest of Irving, the town where the most destruction took place, that a terrific wind storm passed over the country northwest of here on Friday afternoon, doing a great damage to farm property and killing sev-

A cyclone also struck the outer edge of Kirks ville, Adair County, Mo., Friday evening, and deville. Adair County, Mo., Friday evening, and demolished about a dozen houses, builty damaged several
others and severely injured several persons. One
woman was reported killed. A very high wind also
prevalled north and northcast of St. Joseph, Mo.
A grain elevator at Hopkins, Mo., was destroyed and
several small dwellings, barns, etc., were blown
down. An elevator at Craig Station, on the Kansas
City, St. Joseph and Conseil Bluffs Railroad, was destroyed. Considerable damage
was done to other buildings, trees were uprooted,
leness and barns blown down, and crops damaged

was done to other bindings, trees were uproved, tenees and barns blown down, and crops damaged along the line of the storm.

It is not inlikely that these storms had a common origin out on the plains in Western Kaussis; that some local cause breke the crianal cloud into fragments, and that separate storms were formed from these. One of them traversed the northern tier of counties in Kaussa. Another travelled castwardly, striking the earth in Jeckson County, Mo., and thence moved northeast to Kirksville; and a third and the weakest one of the three passing over the country in the neighborhood of St. Joseph.

Easier Said Than Done,—Stout traveller (in the Eastern Counties)—"My lad-whiten is the —quickest way—for me to get to the station?" Street Arab—"Wh'rian bo? 'th' che yoon'll sartain'y lewse th' tr'ine! There goo th' beli!!"—[Punch.

# LATEST SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Str Mercator (Belg), Minne, Antwerp, 14 days, in ballast Str Mercator (Beigl, Minne, Activery, 14 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Str Wyanolic, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, to Old Dominion S Co.
Bark Dagmal (Nor), Have, Nice April 23, in ballast to C Tobias & Co.
Bark Cometon (Swed), Hallengren, Matanzas 15 days, with sugar to order, vessel to Finnio, Edye & Co.
Bark Friega (Nor), Sarensen, Havre May 3, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. merk Friega (Nor), Sarensen, Havre May 3, in ballast to Burk J J Marsh, Fankmer, Castrenas 11 days, with sugar to order, vessel to Bret. Non & Co.

Curicura Remedies.

Four reasons why they are so successful: First, they are original and revolutionary in their composition and mode of treatment. Second, they andountedly pessess great caractive properties. Thire, there are thousands upon thousands of sick and suffering who have tried and found wanting the usual remedies and modes of treatment, and who are ready to welcome a ready great and successful medicine. Fourth, the price of them is within the means of every invalid. 25.000 Summer Flowering Plants,

Unless the breath is like a spicy gale. Unless the testh gloim line the drives snew,
There is no dazzing under or sende vale.
Oratical or committeey or ear, we know.
The tase would be charmed the sum is be gaunt,
Thi brought within the speci of Sozoboan.

MARRIED. BROWNELL-SCHENCK-At the residence of the bride's mother on Thursday avening, May 29, by the Rev. D. N. Vanderver, Edward H. Brownell to Annie C. Schenck, both of Brooklyn. No cards. of Brooklyn. No cards.

BEYCE-COOPER-At All Sonis' Church, New-York, or
May 31, by the Key. Dr. Bellows, Mr. Lloyd Stophens Bryot
to Edith, daughter of Mr. Edward Cooper.

NEUKIRCH—BACHE—On May 23, at the residence of the brides parents, by the Bev. Dr. I. Gothell, Charles Neu-kirch to Miss Blanche, daughter of Semon and Elizabath Bache. All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

# DIED.

ATWATER-Suddenly, in New York City, on Friday, May 30, Joanna Atwater, in the 73t year of his ago. Funeral services at Catabilion-the-Hudson Monday afternoon, June 2, at 50 clock.

noon, June 2, at 5 o'clock.

ELLIOTT—At Cambridge, Mass., on May 26, 1879, Helen Gertrade, wite of Heary H. Editoft, and daughter of John T. Adams, all formerly of this city, in her 40th year.

HOYT—On Sanday meraing, June 1. Marie Antoinette, wife of Louis T. Hoyt.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, Mallson-ave, and 35th-st., on Wednesday morning, June 4, at 19 o'clock: Soliest., on Wednesday morning, June 4, at 190 clock:
HULBERT-In thiscity, of Friday is senting, May 30, Mary
Elizabeth, wite of Wilnam thinbert.
Belatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her
funeral on Monday, June 2, at 1:30 o'clock, from her late
residence, 41 West 57th-2t.

residence, 41 West Stillesh.

JONES On Sunday, June 1, Caroline A., wife of William D.
Jones, of the City of Brooktyo, such youngest dauguter of
the late Moses Bunnar, of New York.

Funoral on Puesday, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. from the
Chapel of Dr. Scudder's Church, on Hancock-sl., near
Franklin ave., Brooklyn.

THOMPSON AA Newton, N. J., May 28, Susan, wife of David Thompson, in the 64th year of her are.
Funoral services on Saturday, May 31, at 2 n. m.
Friends invited to attend without forther notice.

TOOKER On Thursday, May 30, at Coorado Strings, Colorado, Anna, wife of Nathaniel Tooker, and daughter of the
late J. Danforth.

VAN TUYL On Sunday, June J. Benlamin S. Van Took

late J. Danforth.

VAN TUYL-On Sunday, June I, Benjamin S. Van Tuyl, in
the 92d year of bisace.

Notice of funeral nervesiter.

WEBB-AI Westfield, N. J., June 1, Anna Huff, daughter of
Oris G, and Laura A. Webb, aged 7 months.

Faneral at Westfield, at 3 p. m., June 2.

Train from foot of Liberty-st. at 1 o'clock.

## Special Notices.

Bungs & Co., Anctioneers,

Ta9 and 741 Broatway,
WILL SELL,
MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 2 and 3, at 2:30 p. m.,
A GOOD COLLECTION OF
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
VALUABLE WORKS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF
LITERATURE, BOTH OLD AND NEW INCLUS. TERATURE, BOTH OLD AND NEW, INCLUDING HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY AND THE

OLOGY,
OLOGY,
ARE LOT OF
POETRY AND DRAMATIC WORKS, A SMALL COLLECTION OF SCARCE FACETIA:,
ALSO,
A LOT OF ENGRAVINGS.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 5:30 p.m. BOOKS, compraing STANDARD AND FOPULAR WORKS, ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, and a lot of works on MEDICINE.

Nervous Exhauston - A medical osay comprising a sortes of lettures delivered at Kaha's Mussoum of Anatomy, New York, on the came an orreot premature decitae, showing tagutably in the constaint of the premature decitae, showing is an appeared to the constaint may be regained, affecting a clear any ropuls of the ton-similarits to marriage and the treatment of morrous and physical dechility, being the result of 20 years' experience. By mail, 26, currency, or pestage stamps, Adress Secretary, KAHN'S Museum, 638 Sreadway, New York.

## A MILL BURNED.

## LONDON, Monday, June 2, 1875.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

WESTON TO COMPETE AGAIN. LONDON. June 1, 1879. E. P. Weston has entered for the walking

ance between Russia and Turkey.

# THE TORNADOES IN THE WEST.